A TRUE NARRATIVE AND MANIFEST,

Set forth by

Sir Robert Walsh

KNIGHT and Ba^TT.

Which he is ready all manner of ways to justify, as relating unto Plots, Designs, Troubles and Insurrections, which were intended to have been set a Foot, towards the Subversion of His Most Excellent Majesties Laws and Government, not by a private Information, or other, but before any Court of Justice, Discipline; Either in the Civil, Common, or Marshal Law, and to reply, or disanul the Printed Paper, in part of *Edmund Everard* an *Irish* man, who was so long Prisoner in the Tower.

AND

To make out why he was so detained, nothing relating to the Plot; but was for his intent, to have Poysoned the Duke of *Monmouth*, as shall more Amply be made out in this Manifest.

Printed for the Author, 1679.

AS truth is truth, thoſe who perſiſt therein are the Sons of God, and ſuch as to the contrary go, doubtleſly time will show the effects, what is due to God, let us pay, and in what is our Anointed Kings, let us obey. I am his Subject and renounce his Grace, if diſloyalty can be laid to my face; Religion leads me unto this tenent, ſo should it Man-kind, the great Turk hath his Law, to keep his Subjects in due awe. Give *Cæſar* his due that is the thing, from which Loyalty doth ſpring; our Sacred King is juſt, and above all, may give the Law to riſe or fall, in the protection of his true Subjects, a true Proteſtant he is out of all doubt, any thinks other is but a Lout. Her Gracious good Majeſty is our Queen, our duty to her should be ſeen, and own'd ſo as no malignant tongue, may not lead us along, but into what is juſt, in Religions many opinions there be, His Majeſty ſtrives to let us ſee, that the Proteſtant Religion he will uphold, if we in duty do not grow cold, we owing Allegiance unto our King, ſo let us pay him and his, as in true Religion we are bound unto; let criminals their fate endure, and Innocents receive their cure. As ſo what is it we Subjects can groan under, let us but conſider and look of our Neighboring Subjects, their Poverty Slavery and Miſery, then look upon the now Subjects of His Sacred Majeſties, King *Charles* the ſecond, and upon the happineſs of his Reign, have we wanted either in trade or ſplendid ſubſiſtance, when moſt of the world, have been in war and full of miſery, and our Alarums in breading confuſions. O the diſatisfaction of man

when not contented, never compriſing when he is well, this I intend not to prevent or avoid precautions; our Sacred King is moſt certainly our Head, and where can lodge his intereſt, ſurety or ſafety, but in the uphold protection and preſervation of his Loyal and good ſubjects, for as he is the Head, the Body cannot ſubſiſt but in him, and by him, would not the ſon and true heir of a Subject, think it a hard uſage and dealing, that he ſhould taſt the effects of a crime, and hazard a conviction therein, ere he where ſummond to appear or anſwer, if this may be allowed, how much more doth it regard the true intereſt of a Prince, (is undeniable) why did *Pilate* condemn *Chriſt*, but becauſe he ſtayed not to hear the truth, O what can be ſaid of the times, but ſtrange his Royal Highneſs being brought on the Stage, whoſe Name, Fame, Glory, Vallor, and Gallantry, hath eſclatted through *Europe*. He from his Minority did never refrain from the hazard of his moſt Royal Perſon fairly to win all applauſe, nay his ſubſiſtance in Foreign Countries, what hath not he done, for the ſafety, honor and Glorious preſervation both by Sea and Land, of his Nation and His Sacred Majeſties good Subjects. If there be any who knoweth not this, ſure he is a ſleep, (but they are not,) who are Villains, and Impudent Raſcals, that moſt libellouſly ſet forth in Pamphlets, to eccliſe his due and rights, ſuch who take that liberty what would they not be at, to emote troubles and diſturbances in His Majeſties Kingdoms and Dominions. Were I ſummond to appear before the face of Juſtice, or Perſons

ſons in Power, I could atteſt & prove, that in the year 72. and 73. how ſome of His Moſt Excellent Majeſties Subjects, have been trampling, indeavoring and abetting, to raiſe inſurrections, tumults and diſturbances, in His Moſt Excellent Majeſties Kingdoms and Dominions, to the intent of ſubverting His Majeſties Fundamental Laws and Government, and I am ready to prove that his Royal Highneſs, was ſo much a ſtranger and unknowing in the ſaid intermedlings, as nothing could be more, ſome malignant ſpirits, will ſenſure what I hear ſay to be a Paradox, to the contrary I am ready to make appear, nay more, that if the ſaid inſurrections had proceeded or gone on, I will make out or forfeit my head, If that his Royal Highneſs would not be the firſt, that would hazard his Life and perſon to oppoſe and ſuppreſs the ſaid intendments, had I been interrogated when I was in the Moneth of *May* laſt 79. ſummond to appear, as I have at the Bar of the Honorable Houſe of Commons, as I was before ſummond, nay carried Priſoner to the Black Rod, and appeared before their Moſt Honorable Committee of the *H*ouſe of Lords, I would not have ſtuck to have made mention, of what came within my knowledge, as I am ready to do, and maintain what is here adjoyning ſet forth in my manifeſt, may *I* but be allowed the true liberty of a Subject, I come not in as an Informer but to pay my Loyalty, without pretence of Benefice or Promotion, *H*onor enough I have, the mark of which I carry at my Breaſt for which I have *H*is Majeſties of Bleſſed Memory's Commiſſion to carry, & wear in any

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colour Blue, Green or Black, in the later *I* do not, having never been guilty of any action of the colour, for the sins of my Youth *I* have, for which *I* ask God only pardon. As unto the honor of my Knight-hood, some when they want discourse and to derogate from me, will say that it was Sir *John Smith* who was Knighted the day of Battle at *Edge-hill*, and so he was, who well deserved it; that Royal Prince of the Blood, his Highness Prince *Rupert*, *I* am confident will please to remember, as unto this what *I* say in my manifest, his Highness being the Person, that introduced me unto his Majesty upon the top of *Edge-hill*, where his Majesty did then honor me with the title of Knight-hood.

Thousands of Prints are cryed up and down, but they will not as I do subscribe their names to their Prints, to justifie in Justification of their malignity, as I do of my Loyalty.

In this my Manifest may be read, part of Sir *Robert Walk* his life, carriage, actions and sufferances. Enemies enviously and ungroundedly he hath had, who now are disbanded into the other world, yet if any particular man carry any animosities against him, he knowing not of any ground or Subject he hath given, he is ready to satisfie any that may pretend to the contrary, leaving those who read this, to judge the hardness of the measure he hath met with, wishing he may be the sole, or only in this Age, who may find the Effects of the like Injustice as he hath.

TO THE

READER.

THis manifeſt of Sir Robert Walſh, doth declare that he came out of France into England in the Year 1675. not without order; as he can make it appear (where his Loyalty and Duty did obliege him) and alſo to declare, what malignant deſignes and inſurrections, were Ingendring in France, where he lived moſt of his time theſe Thirty and odd years, towards the ſubverſion of His Moſt Excellent Majeſties Government, and Fundamental Laws, and he hath here continued theſe Four Years and above, to make out what his manifeſt doth thereunto relating, ſet forth; Remonſtrating nothing but what came within his knowledge, and what he is ready to juſtifie, not only by Oath, but by the Laws of any Courts of Juſtice, as either in the Civil, Common or Marſhal Law, to the face of any Subject, any French, Dutch, or Forreigner. And is ready to declare if ſummond thereunto; how that in 72. 73. and 74, ſome of his Majeſties Subjects have been intermedling therein, preſuming that they may be countenanced and upheld, by a greater perſon then yet hath been quoted, or named, to have fomented in the ſaid Troubles. Sir Robert Walſh having taken his diſmiſs and paſs from the French Kings ſervice, being in no truſt of his, Sir Robert by His Moſt Excellent Majeſties permiſſion, and orders of ſome of his chief Miniſters of State, did keep Intelligence out of France, with Mr. Edward Progers one of his Majeſties grooms of the Bed-chamber; as ſhall be made amply out, in this manifeſt. As alſo how this Everard and for what he was made Priſoner in the Tower, which he chargeth the Lady Anne Gordon, Collonel Richard Talbot, and his Brother, to have been the Contrivers of his Impriſonment, ſome particulars in his depoſitions ſhall be proved moſt falſe, and he hath no way to Juſtifie himſelf. Unleſs, that as he doth profeſs himſelf to be very dextrous in his Weapon; that by that he may ſecond his Oath. In all Kingdoms, ſome Subjects are good, and ſome not.

2. What Subject in this Age, hath proved more true, then the Duke of Ormond, give him his due: ſome are bad, and yet I hope there may be made a true difference, in ſome particulars it may be demonſtrated, the marks of their Loyalty conferred upon ſome Iriſh, as thus. There is the Lord Coorſy, who by His Majeſties Authority, is ordered and permitted, to wear his Hat in His Majeſties Preſence; certainly it was for his Loyalty, that that honor was conferred on him, of which this day the young Lord Coorſy may be covered before His Majeſty, which is for the acceptable ſervice he hath rendred the King and Crown. Nor hath Sir Robert Walſh the priviledge of wearing His Majeſties of Bleſſed Memory His Effigies, and that of his deareſt Son Prince Charles, of the

one side of his Golden Medal; and the form of His Majesties Royal Bannor of the Reverse, but for the Acceptable Service he hath rendered at the Battle of Edge-Hill, in the year 43. as his Commission for wearing the same from His Majesty of Blessed Memory now Extant, can witness, he having received the Dignity and Honor of Knight-hood, upon the Top of Edge-Hill. Sir Robert being Born in Ireland, I hope may not pass for a Crime, though some of the Follies of his Youth may be thrown in his Dish, as the sin of the Flesh, and Gaming, yet never was any crime of Dis-Loyalty. The first of his Name that went from England into Ireland, for His Majesties Service in King Edwards Time, was Sir Patrick Walsh, who to Attack the City of Lymberick, caused a Hundred Horse and Men, to swim over the River of Shannon, and so Surprized and Took Limberick; as the Chronicle of England and Ireland more largely Expatiates upon. But Sir Patrick a Horse-Back, swimming over the River, Bows and Arrows then being in Use, he shot a Swan Flying, through the Breast, so as ever since the flying Swan hath been his Crest, with the Arrow through the Swans Crest, and his Armes three Arrows Heads; which hath so continued to his line and Name; as now they do in me, which I give with an addition of the flowers De-luce, which I give by the right of having Married an Heiress, and I being in France then in command, having a Regiment in His Christian Majesties Service, and His Most Excellent Majesty then being in Paris and in the Louure; some Theses being dedicated at the Colledge of Cerbone, unto the Noblest and best of His Most Excellent Majesties Subjects. There was one Dedicated to me, by one of the Doctors in Theology of the said Colledge, and my Arms being set forth and displayed, carrying the Flowers De-luce, and my name being Valois, and so was when in the Conquest the name came out of France into England, which here is turned to Walsh, by time, the Duke De Anguleme being De Valois, which name have been Kings of France, some being curious, sent to the Louure, to know, if I was not de La Maison de Valois, as some Noble-men now here may please to remember, then heard the question propounded, so as some who grumbled that I should be named Valois, may here be satisfied upon what ground I went by the said name, and not as un nom de guere, some who may read this, will understand why I thus Expatiate. Another thing Summons me to this Manifest, some whom I cannot call better than Lyars, Cowards, and Villains, who if any of them be living and read this, they will swallow my Expression: Those I mean, who have villainously, and most falsly invented, that I was hired by Cromwel, and the Lord of Brohill, now Earl of Orery, to Kill my Sacred and Anointed King, as I at large set out in my Manifest. I having been Murderously detained Prisoner in Bruxels Thirty Three Months upon that false pretention, I renouncing the least Grace or Favor from His Sacred Majesty, then as now I do, if any Dis-Loyalty could or can be laid to my Charge.

3. If I herein be prolix, pray Noble Reader pardon it, and consider, if that my unjust and non-pareil sufferances in those days, may not plead

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my excuſe, and withal that in this my following Manifeſt, or Remonſtrance, doth not carry in it a word of untruth, nor other then what I am ready to juſtifie with my life and fortune. Unto my new, or late repreſentments, I may add ſome old, which may not be unremarkable, as one at the Battle of Edge-Hill, in the Year 43. It lay fully in my power to have ended then that unhappy War of England, *and for the ſupream advantage of my King; you will ſay why I did not do it, and I ſay when you read what followeth, you will own me not condemnable. As thus, at the ſaid Battle, as thoſe who were there do know, as the moſt Honorable Valiant Lord* Gerart, *Edward Earl of* Barkſhier, *and Collonel Edward* Villers, *Sir* Edward Brett, *Sir* Thomas Daniel, *and others, and the Lord* Warton *can alſo witneſs, that our left wing of Horſe then Commanded, by the moſt Loyal and Royal Earl of* Brandford, Henry *the Lord Wilmot, and Commiſſary General of the Horſe, did clearly beat, and put to flight the right wing of the Enemies, purſuing them through the Village of* Kinton, *which lay in the rear of the Enemies Army, being a long Village conſiſting of thatched Houſes; between which, then lay the Enemies Ammunition, ſome Cannon, and their Waggons; we purſuing the Enemy further our foot in body, and the Enemies then hotly ingaged, order came to our Horſe, not to purſue the Enemy further, but to return to our Army. Our reſerve of Horſe unpremeditatedly coming with us in the purſuit: In our return through* Kington *Village, it came into my head, that the burning of that Village and their Ammunition, would have rendered us that days victory: Whereupon I ordered my Horſe men a foot, and to fire the Village and their Ammunition, and juſt as they begun to ſet fire, the Honorable and Worthy Brave Lord Carnarvan, and that Worthy Commander Sir* Charles Lucas, *being my Superior Officers, commanded me from putting my reſolution in Execution, Saying, that the day was ours, as alſo that Ammunition and Village. Unto which I made anſwer, that the Armies being then in fight,* fortuna de la guere *may be Subject to change the face and State of Affairs, and that the Burning of their Ammunition, could not but aſſuredly render his Majeſty Supream Victory; yet notwithſtanding I was forced to give obedience, ſo as by the ſaid Ammunition, and Cannon, we were forced to retreat and quit the Field. However I then brought from* Kington *Two Pieces of their Cannon into the Kings Army; and the Waggon of my Lord of* Eſſex, *which was ſo compleat and made Coffin way; that in our next two days march, our Army called it* Eſſex *his Coffin, but I would it had been the next Waggon which was to it, covered with Spits and Frying-pans, for there lay all the Armies money and pay; as one* Pudcy *who was Chamber-man unto* Eſſex, *who writ to me for his Lords neceſſaries, ſome days after did aſſure me.*

4. *Though many more deſervedly then I, might in the day of Battle have attained to the Dignity of the Mark of Honor, I carry at my Breaſt; I am confident that there is not many, who can ſhow as ample a Commiſſion of his Majeſties of Bleſſed Memory for the like, as I have now Extant; which in this particular it hath profited me in: Where all No-*

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blemen and Knights are liable to pay pole mony, I having ſent my badge, Title, and Commiſſion unto thoſe worthy Commiſſioners, who were intruſted in the aſſeſſment of the Pole-money; they then ſitting at Hicks's Hall *in* May 1678. *They were civily pleaſed to diſcharge me from the payment for my Dignity; and that I ſhould pay only a Shilling for my Pole, ſigned by two of the Commiſſioners, and ſealed, whom I yet never to my knowledge did ſee.*

Sir *Ed. Abney*, and *William Beverſham*, Commiſſioners the 29. *May* 1678. So in paying a Shilling I was quit.

READER,

READER, pray be ſo juſtly favorable, I being forced in Honor and Loyalty to make this publication, who am no Orator to judge, but with an indifferent eye, according to the proofs I offer, which I will maintain, ſtand unto, and will juſtifie, by Common, Civil, or Marſhal Law; unto all Perſons and in all reſpects, and in particular againſt this *Everard*; as in any thing, wherein he doth bring in my name, he is a perſon that I have known of a long time; as alſo his condition, not by the qualification he aſſumes to himſelf in the title Eſquire; in his prints, as ſo he hath ſubſcribed his name, which I cannot imagine on what account; and I muſt conclude, that he hath as much right ſo to name himſelf, as unto the contrary he hath to have brought my name in queſtion, as to ſuppreſs the diſcovery of the Plots, in ſuch as he hath mentioned me in. If he will but take example in following my Rule, as now I find it not unneceſſary to explain my quality, and Title; and that he may truly ſo demonſtrate his, whereby the world may cenſure, or give applauſe, which as unto their judgments may ſeem fit. This *Everard* doth ſet forth in his ſaid depoſitions, that in the Year 1673. being in *Paris*, that he did diſcover unto me ſome deſigns, and diſturbances, which were intended towards the prejudice of his Moſt Excellent Majeſtie's Kingdom, which as he ſaith, he came to the knowledge of from the Lady *Anne Gourdon*; a Lady that to my remembrance I never ſpoke unto, but heard of her as of a Lady of great Judgment, Birth, and quality; whoſe Family hath always been adorned with the endowments and Characters of Loyalty, of which ſome of late have given dmonſtration and Teſtimony of, as that Noble Perſon my Lord *Donbarton* and his Brother; ſo as if this Lady ſhould ſo fall off, as to intermeddle in the like unſeemly intermedlings; certainly ſhe hath degenerated and rendered her ſelf to be much cenſurable, and to have done it unto ſuch a Perſon as this *Everard*; it could render her no leſs than ridiculous. But malice and invention hath ſo powerful an influence in this Age. *Quod nihil plus*. I ſpeak not as to take this Ladies part, nor to excuſe her weakneſs as I believe not, ſhould ſhe be guilty. But when I conſider that man reduced to poverty, Extremity, want, and miſery, as ſometimes this *Everard*, ſubject to ſearch after all manner of reſorſe for his relief, I will not take on me to Judge of the ſequel. Now as unto what he hints, as having in the Year 1673. diſcovered unto one Sir *Robert Walſh*, I knowing no other, may preſume he darts at me. Though he mentions not my ſtile or quality; pardon Noble Reader, If for reaſons I think it not incongruous; but rather inducing to conſequence, that it might be allowed, my precations grounded upon Honor, may not be involved in other then in duty, and Loyalty, unto my Anointed King; in whoſe ſervice, I have had the Honor to have born very conſiderable charges, and imployments,

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ſince the Year 1639. in the firſt Northern ſervice, under the Command of the now Lord *Stafford*, having ever ſince ſerved my Kings Honorably, and Faithfully (which no body can deny) and particularly in the Battle of Edge-Hill, in the Year 1643. Where fate was no leſs favorable unto me, then fortunate in inabling me to render my King acceptable ſervice; ſo as that he was then graciouſly pleaſed in the Field, to honor me with the dignity of Knight-hood; then giving his Royal Commands, that when he ſhould arrive in *Oxford*, that a Medal of Gold ſhould be made for me, with his own Effigies, and that of His Deareſt Son Prince *Charles* of the one ſide: and to inſcribe thereon, *Carolus Rex, Magnæ Britanniæ, & Carolus Princeps,* And of the other ſide to inſculp the form of his Royal Bannor, uſed at the ſaid Battle, and to inſcribe about it, *par regale mandatum Caroli Regis hoc aſſignatur* Roberto Walſh; which his Royal Majeſtie of Bleſſed Memory gave me accordingly, out of his own hand, and his Royal Commiſſion for me to wear the ſame, expreſſing in it, that it was for the moſt acceptable ſervice that I rendred at the Battle of Edge Hill, which accordingly I have ever ſince worn; this was not gain'd by love or favor, *ſed ex officio gladii*, which no Herald can deny, but may carry the title of right Honor, and now to be upbraided by *Everard* or any ſuch, Noble Reader, do but Judge, if it may well by me, be digeſted, were I guilty of the leaſt diſloyalty, I would condemn my ſelf, more then any accuſer could make me.

Now as to this *Everard*, he did about the Year 1673. in *Paris*, come often unto my lodging, I then uſually making uſe of him, to tranſlate for me *Engliſh* into *French*, as I have divers of his tranſlations in writing now by me, and extant, and then ſometimes gave him half a Crown; he coming from one end of *Paris*, the *Reu de* St. *Antoine* to the *Saubourge* of St. *Jermins* often unto me, the Half-Crown did invite him, not as it ſeem'd his love to me; and one night he did ſay, and at random, that great deſigns were intended to breed great diſturbances, in His Moſt Excellent Majeſties Kingdoms, without ſpecifying upon what particular grounds, or making mention in the leaſt degree that he had any intention to diſcover them, but much to the contrary, vowing that he was reſolved to live and die, as he ever was bred in the Roman Religion; I then did repreſent unto him, that as he was a Subject of His Moſt Excellent Majeſties, and a Vaſſal born in the County *Palatine* of *Tipperary*, under his Grace the Duke of *Ormond*, that he would do but his duty, if he knew any ſuch immotions intended, to give me notice whereby to advertiſe his Grace; which he then promiſed he would, but never after did he ever come at me or near me. Some time before, I had from a very conſiderable hand, that there were then ingendring in *Paris*, to breed diſturbances in his Majeſties Kingdoms, towards the ſubverſion of His Moſt Excellent *Majeſties* Laws and Government, in which ſome of his Subjects were very officiouſly intermedling. I then did immediately addreſs my ſelf unto the *marquis de Molac*, who was my friend, and

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one of his Royal Highneſs the Duke of *Orleans* his Chief Gentleman, who did introduce me unto his Royal Highneſs, unto whom I did then repreſent that ſome Ingins were ſet a foot, to beget Tumults and Diſturbances in His Mageſties of great Britain his Kingdoms 1672. and that I did hope his Royal Highneſs, would ſpeak unto his Chriſtian Majeſty not to give ear, or countenance unto ſuch His Majeſties Subjects, as may therein be made abettors, or incendiaries: Though I was perſwaded, that they were therein countenanced, as I could make Oath, his Royal Highneſs did promiſe me, he would ſpeak unto his Brother, and that he would cary a diligent and careful eye thereunto, which with Juſtice I may ſay, that his Royal Highneſs would not this day diſown. Now in as much as that this *Everard* doth ſet forth in his depoſitions, that I moſt unfaithfully did betray him unto the Talbots, a thing I had no ground for, he not communicating unto me, that he had any ſuch intention, but much to the contrary; he and, they being much together, and upon the word of a man of Honor and the Faith of a Chriſtian I never did, nor was I but once all the time the Talbots were in *Paris* converſant with them, nor have I had any intimacy with Collonel *Talbot* or his Brother, but rather to the contrary, as ſome of my Kings beſt Subjects, I preſume may confirm. Now in as much as that *Everard* in his depoſitions maketh Oath, that he was made Priſoner in the Tower by the means of the Talbots, and the Lady *Anne-Gordon*. In that Alegation he contradicts himſelf, for after his enlargement from the Tower, he meets me in St. *James's* Park; comes to me and cries, Sir *Robert Walſh* you are the man who put me into the Tower, and that made me a great ſufferer there, I then told him I was, and were it to do again I would; and that I did wonder how ſuch a Villain, that had ſo malignant intentions towards the Duke of *Monmouth* could obtain his liberty; I did not then know that he had charged the Lady *Anne*, or the Talbots to have been the cauſers of his Impriſonment, and ſo we parted. Now to come to the true grounds of his being made Priſoner in the Tower, which ſhall be juſtified and made out: There was in the Year 1673. a Gentleman in *Paris* one Mr. *Dalonſon*, a perſon born unto a good eſtate, and now in the poſſeſſion of it, he being in *Paris*, very much reduced unto neceſſity, he came to me declaring who he was, naming ſome friends of his that I well knew, and for whom I had eſteem, he demonſtrating the ſad condition he was in, I did take him to an Ordinary or eating-houſe, where I had credit a *Laren de Colombie*, and did give him credit for his Diet, and lodging in the ſaid oberge, where he reſted two or three Months, and truly I did diſcharge him, as I am ſure he will own.

III. About the ſame time, *Everard* and this *Dalonſon*, coming both at a time to my lodging, they became acquainted, and ſo great an intimacy in a little time they grew into, as that they joyned to lodge in a houſe, and in one Bed; and they two became as hand and glove. Some time before this *Everard* having the *French* Tongue, was intro-

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duced to his Grace the Duke of *Monmouth*; and in a little time, his Grace took him into his Service, to be his Sollicitor or under Secretary; he having before been an under Clark to the Lievtenant *Crimenel*, or Lievtenant *Civel* of *Paris* I well know not which, how he did demean or misdemean himself under his Grace, I know not, but cast or cashiered from the Dukes Service he was, and Mr. *Sarchevel* taken in his place. *Everard* hereupon grew enraged against his Grace, and took a most Hellish resolution, which was to Poyson the Duke of *Monmouth*, in resolution so to do, as in apparances he came into *England*. Mr. *Dalonson* being *Everards* intimate, he communicates unto Mr. *Dalonson* his resolution, to Poyson, and did carry Mr. *Dalonson* with him to buy the Poyson for the said purpose, and so did buy it. After that *Dalonson* had fully penetrated into *Everards* malignity; Mr. *Dalonson* giving me a visit, he tells me, that he was so happy as to meet an opportunity and occasion, which may demonstrate unto me, that I had not oblieged an ungrateful Person, as unto the kind civility I did conferr upon him, and that he then came of purpose unto me; to discover unto me a very great concern, by which I may obliege a very great Person. Truly I am not of their humor who would not hear; It resting in me after having heard, to give or take, so I asked Mr. *Dalonson* what he would say, who tells me of *Everards* resolution towards the Duke of *Monmouth*, and that he was with him when he bought the Poyson, and that *Everard* was immediately resolved to go for *England* to put his malignant Resolution in Execution, telling me that *Everard* intended that an other Duke should pass the same path, which I do not now here name; at which I was not a little startled, and considering upon the matter, I thanked Mr. *Dalonson* for his good will, but told him that the discovery of that concern, was much fitter to have been communicated unto my Lord *Locker*; who was the Kings Embassador, and then in *Paris* Mr. *Dalonson* replies that he had a desire to own his gratitude to me, besides paying of his duty towards the Duke of *Monmouths* safety; and adds, that if so I did not give ear to him, and that any mischief should afterwards insue, that I may repent. Upon this I asked Mr. *Dalonson*, if he would go before good witness, attest the putting of this information into my hands, he said he would and more then that; I presently hereupon sent for witness, and amongst others for young Mr. *Lane* my Lord *Lansborow* his Son, a fine civil understanding Gentleman, who is now here in Town, and since married unto my Lord of *Northamptons* Neece. Indeed Mr. *Lane* was very loth to meddle in the business, I telling him in Mr. *Dalonsons* presence, what it was and how it was, which Mr. *Lane* at this day I dare say will say was thus, Mr. *Dalonson* then said that he would not only give it under his hand, and seal, but would as well go in person into *England* to maintain what he said, and to confront *Everard*. Mr. *Dalonson* did sign and seal before witness, and so I sent it for *England* to those it did concern, and in particular the Duke of *Monmouth*, and *Dalonson* also told where *Everard* would or was to lodge in *London*, and doubted not that if he were

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taken as he would deſcribe where, but that the ſaid Poyſon would be found with him; ſo *Everard* was ſeized upon and put into the Tower: *Dalanſon* did come into *England*, and confronted *Everard* before ſome Lords of the Council, *Dalonſon* was not ill looked upon for his information, but had his paſs and a *Viaticum* to boot. So as viſibly its more probable that this put *Everard* into the Tower, rather then what he ſaith in his depoſitions, after *Everards* being confronted by *Dalonſon*, *Everard* was returned to the Tower, and *Dalonſon* left at his liberty. After *Everards* being in ſome cloſe reſtriction, then he fain would intimate unto Sir *John Robinſon*, ſome informations as tending to Plots as Priſoners in ſuch ſtraights ſeldom fail to foment; hoping thereby to procure themſelves ſome eaſe, yet would *Everard* have daſhed upon Sir *John* for not repreſenting or giving his ear; but out of doubt Sir *John* hath done the duty of his place; *Everard* in his depoſitions gives out that this *Dalonſon* was his man, a moſt palpable untruth; I have known *Everard* a long time, but never in a condition to keep a man, but he ſtill was to be kept.

IV. My name being by *Everards* means introduc'd and traduc'd, it gives me ſcope to follow with a larger declaration in my ſufferance, my credit being thus trampled upon, by Fobbs, Raſcals, and Villains, that never dar'ſt appear to lay any thing to my charge, face to face or before Juſtice, but ſtill like a Parator falſly informing behind my back, I am not the only thus ſerved, O what a pitty it is, that the noble Law which was allowed of to the Lord *Rea*, and *David Ramſy* ſhould not again be permitted; which was to fight *Leſpee à la main* on a publick ſtage, to maintain the Truth, which would give an Allaye unto impoſtory and falſe accuſations. Is it not ſtrange as thus, that this *Everard* ſhould be ſo impudent as to have me ſummoned to the Houſe of Commons Bar, to make me appear, as I did there in *May* laſt 1679. and to referr unto what I ſhould witneſs, and ſuch as he names which can witneſs as now I do?

V. Maſter ſpeaker did ask me, if that in *Paris* 1673. that this *Everard* did not tell me that Troubles, Plots, Deſigns, and Diſturbances, were ingendring towards the prejudice of *England*, I anſwered in part he did, but that as unto particulars he did not, nor have I preſſed to know, I having notice from other manner of hands then his, that great engines were at work to prejudice His Moſt Excellent Majeſtie towards the ſubverſion of his Laws and Government, and fomented to be upheld by greater perſons, then yet where named or ſpoken off. The ſpeaker asked me why I had not declared them, I replied it ſeemed he knew not whether I had or not: I adding that if I had not done, what my duty and Loyalty oblieged me unto; that I would diſclaim in the leaſt Grace or Favor from the King, his moſt Honorable Parliaments or Laws of the Land, ſo as I was ordered to withdraw, not doubting but that I ſhould be ſummond to declare what I knew in thoſe conterns, yet I was not, but in a day or two after, was ſummon'd to appear be-

fore the Committee of Secrecy, I did, and they looked on me, and I upon them, they ſaid they had no orders concerning me, ſo we parted. But had I been interrogated, ſure fear nor ſhame ſhould not keep me, from declaring the names of the intermedlers.

VI. Itis in part wonderful that this *Everard* being ever bred a Papiſt, and begotly one as to my knowledge, he never would as much as read any Books of controverſy, often vowing that any Books that gave contradiction to the Roman Tenets, were Heretically, and ſo not to be read, and that this man without the concourſe with any Proteſtant Divine ſhould turn convert, muſt appear as a great bleſſing of God, or that it muſt be upon ſome worldly intereſt; and whereas he ſpeaks of his reconciliation to *chalonton* I doubt, it is that were he put to it, that he could not make out.

VII. I having not named the fomentors of theſe diſturbances, being not ſummoned thereunto, may not be of the ſame reſolution in my following deſcriptions. Sir *Robert Walſh* declares to the World, that he ever did and doth renounce the leſt of Grace, or Favor from His Sacred Majeſty, His moſt Honorable Houſes of Parliamen or Laws, if any diſloyalty is or can be laid to his charge, yet is he and hath been Murthered alive, through falſe ſuggeſtions and informations, which none ever did or would appear to juſtifie againſt him, one was that in the Year 1655. or 1656. that he was imployed, by the then Uſurper *Oliver Cromwel*, and by then the Lord *Broh ll*, now living Earl of *Orery* into *Flanders* to Kill His Moſt Sacred and Anointed King, and this fomented by Villains, Raſcals, and falſe Informers, who never did or durſt appear to lay any thing of that nature, or of any other crime unto his charge before Juſtice, though they were thereunto ſummoned, yet was Sir *Robert* made Priſoner, and his only Son in *Brwcels* for 33. Months, ſtarving with cold and hunger; If ſuch as ſo aſperſed Sir *Robert* had appeared, he had coſts damage and intereſt againſt them, which they did not? Though ſummon'd thereunto, by *Don John D' Auſtrea* and the *Marquis* of *Caraſſenas* then Governors of *Flanders*, Sir *Roberts* damage would be more, then they could pay, though not as much as *Dunkirk* or *Clarendon* Houſe was ſold for.

VIII. My Moſt Sacred King, being ever juſt in himſelf, was not willing that Sir *Robert* ſhould ſo ſuffer for want of Juſtice; ſo his Moſt Excellent Majeſty upon the ſollicitations, of many Nobles, ſtrangers and Subjects of His Majeſty, was pleaſed to refer the concern unto the Judge Millitary of *Flanders* to determine, who certified unto His Moſt Excellent Majeſty, and His Catholick Majeſty, the injuſtice of Sir *Roberts* impriſonment, whereupon His Catholick Majeſty ſent his orders in theſe words, which is ſtill extant unto the Governors of *Flanders*, being loth to find, that a Gentleman and a Perſon of Honor, ſhould ſo be Martyred under his Laws.

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The words of the Order were; to our Governors and Treaſurers in *Flanders*, ſet Sir *Robert Walſh* at liberty, and pay the coſts and charges of his Impriſonment out of our Treaſury. He being made Priſoner at the inſtigation of ſome of His Majeſty of Great Britains Miniſters, (*ſine culpa*) this Order coming, Sir *Robert* would not accept of his liberty, but by Order of his own King, ſo he did obtain, from that Moſt Honorable Perſon the Earl of *Caſtlehaven* who is now here, to carry the ſaid Order, unto His moſt Excellent Majeſty with an humble deſire, that if any thing was or could be laid unto Sir *Roberts* charge, that it ſhould be put in againſt him. Sir *Robert* humbly praying His Majeſty then being in *Bruxels*, that any of His Majeſties Subjects *Engliſh*, *Iriſh*, or *Scotch*, may be made his Judges, he moſt willingly owning that His Moſt Excellent Majeſties Power and Laws, may be of as full force and value againſt him there; unto which he was as ready and willing to ſubmit himſelf, as now he is unto His Moſt Sovereign Pleaſure.

X. Sir *Robert* at the inſtigation of *Everard*, being ſummon'd to the Bar of the Honorable Houſe of Commons, and having made his endeavors to have diſcharged his duty as aforeſaid, yet did he petition the houſe, and put his petition into the hands of an Honorable member of the ſaid Houſe, to be preſented unto Mr. Speaker, which was ſo done by Sir *John Coriton*; who tells Sir *Robert* that the Speaker read every word thereof, as is hereunto Annexed, the Copy of the ſaid petition, I Sir *Robert* would not be afraid nor aſhamed, to have named the Ingenders, and Fomentors of the Troubles and diſturbances, to have been ſet on Foot towards His Majeſties Dominions, had he been ſummon'd thereunto; and is not backward to ſay that the Honorable Houſe of Commons, would not have been diſpleaſed to ſee, and order that ſome of the intermedlers may be detected and executed, no leſs would any good Subject of *England*. Pardon Noble Reader, if that I preſume to inmind that Criminals indiſloyalty ought to receive Juſtice, ſuch as to them may be due; and I to be the firſt were I criminal therein, ſo I wiſh the ſame towards all or any Subjects upon proofs, before their competent Adjudgers or Judges, that thereby criminals may receive indign and publick Puniſhment, and that Innocency may be protected and upheld. This tends unto Sir *Robert walſh* ſufferances, who forgot as unto one of *Everards* depoſition to make anſwer, as this, in particular he makes mention of one Mrs *Wingfield*, *alias Hampton*, and forſooth, that his man *Daliſon*, he meaning *Dalonſon*, who never was his man or ſervant; and that he and Sir *Robert Walſh* did well know the ſaid Woman. Upon my Word and Honor, I never did know the ſaid Woman, never ſaw her directly, nor never heard of ſuch a Woman, nor of her name until his now naming of her in his depoſitions: Pray Noble Readers, let no man think that I villifie this *Everards* evidence, as for the King if he pretends to give evidence; no I do not, nor would I intermeddle therein, or with any thing therein concerned, but what may daſh upon my own

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particular, which nature and the law of man cannot but allow to be juſtifiable, ſo as this gap opened unto me by *Everard*, putts me into a way of Juſtifying my ſelf to the world, being forced to declare my ſufferances. Under which I have ſo long groned, procured me by Liars, ſo as it may be ſaid, that Liars are the ſons of the Devil, and truth-tellers the Creatures of God.

The Copy of Sir Robert Walſh *his Petition unto the Honorable Houſe of Commons.*

Sheweth,

That your Petitioner having lived moſt of his time, for theſe Thirty Years paſt in the *French* Kings Territories, and ſince the Year 1669. particularly in *Paris*, until the Year 1675. Mr. *Progers* of his Majeſties Bed-Chamber, and heretofore a Member of this Honorable Houſe, was by His Majeſty's permiſſion ordered to keep a correſpondence with your Petitioner, as unto what may relate unto his Majeſties Service, and the intereſts of his good Subjects, as may evidently be made to appear, unto any this Honorable Houſe may pleaſe to appoint, to hear the tranſactions and paſſages of the ſaid correſpondence; who as accordingly may make report unto this Honorable Houſe, of the validity thereof. Your Petitioner alſo having given an account, in his Repreſentments unto ſome of His Majeſties Miniſters of State, which had they timely given ear unto, undoubtly muſt have conduced unto His Majeſties intereſt, and that of his good Subjects, but the averſneſs of ſome towards the giving of a juſt hearing, unto your Petitioners Repreſentments, hath Eclipſed your Petitioner as alſo his Repreſentments; by your Petitioners care and endeavors, he did ſo prevail with a perſon, who hath been above Twenty years under Secretary in *France*, to the Secretary of State, in the Tranſactions of the *French* concerns, yet he became diſcontented and was unſatisfied, and though he was well in Money, yet much would ambition more, ſo as your Petitioner prevailed with him to come hither in 1675. and the rather that in the ſurintendent *Monſiere de Pouketts* being great, this perſon was known unto His Moſt Excellent Majeſty, and came reſolved hither to give His Majeſty great Lights and intelligence, as regarding the Tranſactions of *France*. Here your Petitioner doth give a Brief which when proviſed, as alſo Mr. *Progers* Letters probably this Honorable Houſe may Judge, that this man's Repreſentments and Intelligence, would have proved of uſe, but ſome ill adviſers, who perhaps were here concerned, or that carried an animoſity againſt your Petitioner, did ſo deturn that his Repreſentments could not gain Credit, elſe undoubtedly he would ſo have furniſhed againſt the *French* King, which would put water into his Wine, and have clipt his Wings, here annexed you read what your Petitioner could draw or gather out of him, which he Repreſented, where his Allegiance and duty did bind him to have done, and withal one of Mr. *Progers* his Letters,

Letters, your Petitioner in order thereunto comes into *England* being of the first, if not the first, who gave Lights and Intelligence of ill designs, and of a subversion intended, towards the Government and Laws of this Kingdom, so as your Petitioner could have no siniſter intention.

Though this *Edmund Everard* did most pernitiously and falsly say, before this Honorable House, that your Petitioner in *Paris*, did precaution the Talbots from trusting this *Everard*, so as the malice of this *Everard* might have scandalously abused your Petitioner, who is ready and willing to answer before this Honorable House, disclaiming in any grace or favor, if any disloyalty could or can be laid to his charge, your Petitioner could look for no other but revenge from this *Everard*: for your Petitioner being the Person that procured *Everards* Imprisonment in the Tower, an action this Honorable House would have allowed of, did they but know upon what occasion and grounds, and how I was and am ready to maintain my acting therein, the Anixels some Years past were shewed unto some of the members of the Honorable House, to the Lord *Cavendish*, Sir *John Coryton*, Sir *Francis Winnington*, and Sir *John Earnly*, many others, your Petitioner humbly prayeth that any of the members of this Honorable House, may be ordered to see what your Petitioner can show, as to hear what he hath to say for the good and interests of His Majesty, and that of his good Subjects, and that in as much as that your Petitioner came into *England* of purpose, for the service and interest as afore-said, that according to the Report made by those Commissions, your Petitioner may find the effects of your Justice, and he shall Pray *&c.*

I. My Representments were given the Ministers of State in the Year 1675. 1676. These are what Representments attended my Petition, that Sir *John Coriton* put into the hands of Master Speaker, Sir *Robert* in the Year 1675. brought with him out of *France*, the person mentioned in his Petition, first he would have made Evident, that there was then of His Majesties Subjects a Caball in *France*, who were very active and busie, being thereunto much incouraged by a great Person, to ingender great tumults and disturbances in His Most Excellent Majesties Kingdoms, who would have put into His Majesties Hands, some Letters from their Correspondence, writ from hence unto the said Cabal in *Paris*, and some of theirs from *Paris* into their associates here, and would have declared how they were introduced unto the *French* King, and his reception of them.

II. He would have discovered, that some persons in *England* were gained by the *French* King, and his Ministers to be of Intelligence with them, so as that thereby the *French* might have given the better conduct, unto their transactions with the *English*, and that he would nominate some of those of His Majesties Subjects, who were so gained by the *French* King and Ministers.

III. He

III. He would have made it apparent, that the great Preparations that the *French* King made for War, did bend to bring the States of *Holland* to His Majesties Bent, which if he did not by force of Arms compass, he was sure to do when he pleased to afford them plausible Terms, which depended on His Majesty to do when ever he pleased, and that once getting in the states of *Holland*, the Confederates would soon come to tearms, and that once coming so, the *French* King taking Breath would soon imploy His Army Elsewhere, as this man would more particularly and probably into His Majesties Kingdoms, declare here, had our Ministers of state given him a hearing, but he being not heard went very unsatisfied for *Holland*, where certainly he was listened unto, and gave great lights to the states as unto the conduct of their Treaty, and accommodation with *France*. This man was not wanting in money, I may say he was very well to the contrary, but disatisfied in *France*, and being very knowing in the *French* concerns, he would thereby increase his Fortune.

IV. I could examplifie much upon what this man could have done, but as the times go it's more convenient not, when I could not be countenanced in gaining credit for this mans representments, I made them no Jewels, I communicating them unto many, and so were they by others to the *French* King, and his Ministers from hence, so as if I went now for *France*, my reception would be but cold, I having I may with Justice say, that I was the first, that first gave notice of these intended revolutions and disturbances, though I never hitherto did name the persons who were first set on work to contribute unto the raising these Tumults, however I am not unsatisfied, to have contributed by my endeavors towards the payment of my duty, unto my Loyalty, and though the returns I meet with, are leading to deturn in the future, such as may not resolve to continue in the Principals of Loyalty which I do and ever shall, which time may give an undeniable demonstration of. Two things I may aver; the first is, that I have no fear; second, that I am not by any means discouraged, in persisting to do my Kings service, as willingly as ever.

V. I have been an eye-witness, and active in the War of 1639. until 1646. Therefore I may give now I am in, some accounts in the said War, when the said War began, as my Fate hath rendered me subject unto Imprisonments, I was then so, and for the sins and debts of my youth Prisoner in the King Bench. His Glorious Majesty of Blessed Memory, and her Majesty then quitted *London*, which I wish they never had, I was then Her Majesties Sworn Servant, and but in extraordinary, I petitioned to the House of Lords, that I might be set at liberty, as a priviledge that did belong unto Her Majesties Servants; unto which the Lords consented, and an Order was made for my Liberty, which still stands upon record in the House of Lords, and I then set at Liberty. It was no mean thought or concern, that invited

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Edward Earl of *Dorset*, the Lord Chamberlain to Her Majesty, who was a Lord in deed, to uphold the priviledges belonging to Her Majesty, he was my Advocate, nay Solliciter in my behalf and stuck to me; not by saying, I will do you all the Service that lyes in my power, but in the performance to act what he said or promised: I was by the Order of the House of Lords discharged from Prison, yet in the year 61 returning into *England* was again taken for the old Debt, and made Prisoner; but my Lord was dead, that Noble *Dorset*, else assuredly there had been payed as much duty unto her Majesties Priviledges as before, she then being here present as was in her absence, as in my concern, but the times are changed, and we too much a La mode, some promises much, and in effect perform little, this is no romance and less is, what will follow: The wars beginning then, truly I was offerd by the Houses of Parliament a considerable Imployment, my Tenent not leading me that way, I quietly got away, and went for *York* where my King was; and I in no ill equipage, and after kissing his hand, applyed my self unto the Lord *Henry Wilmot* late Earl of *Rochester* deceased, who left this Young Lord, I hope to inherit the Fathers Worth and Gallantry. The Lord *Wilmot* was then raising a Regiment of Horse for His Majesty, and assoon as I came to him, he did embrace me, bidding me welcome, not Alamode but in effect, telling me I should command his own Troop, then a raising, so I did, and in it a Hundred Valiant brave men, most Gentlemen of Estate and Quality, who not long after did so approve themselves, who could not choose but so to do, having such a General in the head of them as was his Lordship, what hath not he done to leave his Name Renowned.

VI. I being made Prisoner last Parliament 1678. all my Papers and Writings seized upon, and I carried Prisoner to the Black Rod by Sir *Edward Cartred*, who was very civil towards me, and carried before the Most Honorable Committee of Lords, and yet the Noble Lord that moved against me in Parliament, appeared no more to have made party against me, believing not as I presume what was told him.

VII. Now give me leave Noble Readers, to give a relation of the first War betwixt King and Parliament, which truly is uncontradictable, for it shall carry nothing in it but a real Character of truth. At the Battle of Edge-hill, His Highness Prince *Rupert* that ever Renowned Person, Commanded the right Wing of our Horse, who put the Enemies into an absolute rout, and the Earl of *Brandford* the left, unto whose share it came to charge the Enemies right Wing, His Highness putting into a derout their left Wing, the Battle begun upon a Sunday Morning; and the Lord *Digby* commanded our reserve of Horse, who gave more Testimony of his Courage then of conduct, but that never to be buried in oblivion the deceased Earl of *Rochester*, this Lord being then Commissary General of the Horse, and in the head of our left Wing of Horse, and in the head of his one Troop, Commanded by Sir *Robert Walsh*, and his Lordships Troop consisting of at least a Hundred Brave and Noble Gentlemen, as Sir *John Dongan*, Sir *Brien O Neale*,

Sir *Henry Talbot*, sir *walter Dongan*, *son* to Sir *John*, brave *Irish* Gentlemen, whose most Valiant deportment gave great Testimony of their Loyalty, as I may say did the whole Troop and his Regiment, as may witness that first service they were in, his Royal Majesty of Blessed Memory, and His now Sacred Majesty, and his Royal Highness. were not only there as witness of their Loyal Subjects, but also hazardly and dangerously ingaged in the said Battle, to their great and ever Renowned Everlasting Glory. The Lord *wilmot* having charged the right Wing of the Enemy, did beat them and put them so in disorder, as that they run confusedly into *Kington*, which was in the Rear of their Army, the reserve of our Horse unpremeditatedly follow the pursuit of the Enemy, which gave the advantage unto the reserve of the Enemies Horse, as also unto their main Body, that they fell upon that Renowned Most Honorable Earl of *Linzy* our General, and so furiously, as that His Majesties own Regiment was disordered, and divers of their standards taken at the same time, where the Noble Lord *Gerard* Commanding Three Regiments of Foot made a most manly stand, our Horse being for the most part mingled in the Enemies, and his Highness Prince *Ruperts* Horse pursuing, fortune proved so favorable unto sir *Robert walsh*, as to keep the Lord *Wilmots* Troop in a Body unscattered, so as he encountred some of the Horse that charged the Earl of *Linzy* in their return, this being in the rear of the Enemies Army towards the Town of *Kington*, Sir *Robert* with his Troop charged them and recovered the standards, which they took from the Kings Regiment, and also took some of the Enemies, and Sir *Robert* being then in the rear of the Enemies Army in the Town of *Kington*, did seize upon Two Pieces of Cannon and a Waggon, brought them into the rear of His Majesties Army. His Glorious Majesty having lain that night upon the top of Edge-Hill, his Army not then drawn from the Enemies, Sir *Robert* towards Morning brought the Two Pieces of Cannon and Waggon to the bottom of Edge-hill, and brought the standard of His Majesties, and some of the Enemies unto His Highness Prince *Rupert*, who immediately did present them, and Sir *Robert* unto *His* Majesty, who was graciously pleased, there to Knight Sir *Robert* for the acceptable service he then did render.

VIII. Some time after, his then Royal Highness the Prince, going to command in the West of *England*, Sir *Robert* was by His Majesty Ordered into the West, to serve under his Royal Highness Bannor, which he did, as Lieutenant Collonel of Sir *George Vaughans* Regiment of Horse, who was a brave Worthy Noble Gentleman, and then Sheriff of *wiltshire*, leaving all to Sir *Roberts* Conduct: But he still came when any fight was. The Devises being then surrounded by Sir *william waller*, and all our Army in the Devises, which were so short of Ammunition and Match, that they were forced to make use of all the Bed-cords which were in the Town for Match. His Royal Highness Prince *Maurice*, that Renowned Prince, the Famous and Honourable the Lord Marquess of *Harford*, and the Honourable Lord

Lord *Hopton* were in the Deviſes, and Sir *William Waller* ſurrounded them with his Horſe, Foot, and Cannon, having ſummoned the Trained-Bands of thoſe parts to come and joyn with him, which they then did, the Prince and Lords called then in the Deviſes a Counſel of War, and concluded that their beſt expedient was to diſpatch an Officer, that would hazard to get to *Oxford*, to give His Majeſty advice how it ſtood with them in the Deviſes, whereupon did depend very highly His Majeſties Intereſt: They pitched upon Sir *Robert Walſh* to go, and ſent for him, he being with his Regiment upon the Out-guards, and asked him if that he would adventure; he made anſwer that he would moſt willingly and readily; that he regarded no hazard, or danger, ſo as that he could but compaſs their Relief: upon which he was immediately ordered to go, which he did, being not ill Horſed, and went all alone, carrying not a ſervant or man with him. He was in his way cloſely purſued by the Enemies Scouts, and part of their Out-guards; but it pleaſed God he got ſafe, and the next morning got to His Majeſty, who then was in *Oxford*. His Majeſty did then immediately Order that Relief ſhould preſently be ſent, and calling upon the Lord *Wilmot*, did order, without delay, that he ſhould get ready the Horſe, and march unto the Relief of the Deviſes, which was as ſoon as poſſibly obſerved; ſo as the Lord *Wilmot*, the Lord *Biron*, Colonel *Thomas Weſton* now Earl of *Newport*, and divers of the beſt Commanders did march, and hardly drew Bit in their march to the Deviſes, which was no eaſie or ſhort march: And when arrived at the Deviſes, the Horſe were weary, and I may ſay by the ſame; and ſtragling, that we miſſed Five hundered Horſe of our Number coming from *Oxford*. My Lord *Wilmot* from *Malborough* did diſpatch Sir *Robert Walſh*, all alone towards the devices with Order to return aſſoon as poſſible, to bring him notice how matters went, Sir *Robert* did go and return quickly to my Lord, whoſe conduct and Carriage was ſo evidently made apparant to the world, as nothing could be more: my Lords; (as thus) His Highneſs Prince *Maurice*, and the Lord *Hopton* did march with the Horſe out of the devices intending to have joyned to the Lord *Wilmot*, and in part did, his Highneſs Horſe were not many, and when he came to joyn, they advised in Council, what was to be done, *Waller* and his Army, Horſe, cannon and Foot and Train-Bands very numerous, and our Horſe were wearied being not above Fifteen Hundred or Two Thouſand, at the Council the Lord *Wilmot* gave his opinion as thus, that his Horſe were all wearied, and by conſequence an impoſſibility that they could make any retreat, from the Enemy without being utterly cut off. The Enemies Army being not half a Mile from them, and therefore if the Prince and the Lord *Hopton* pleaſed to conſent, that he would advance with a Thouſand Horſe, to the top of a Hill which lay betwixt them and the Enemy, preſuming that the Enemy would ſo undervalue them, as that they would march up the Hill to devour them. My Lord *Wilmot* adding, that if they ſo would come as they did, perhaps it might ruin them, which did, the Prince and Lord *Hopton* did conclude with

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the Lord *Wilmots* ſenſe, whereupon of the Horſe which were in the devices, my Lord *Wilmot* of the Weſtern Horſe only takes Sir *John Digby*, a moſt Noble and brave Officer, and Sir *Robert Walſh*, with their Troops to joyn with him, my Lord ſends Lievtenant Colloncl *Paul Smith*, who was unto his Lordſhips Regiment with a Hundred Horſe as a forlorn hope, and marches himſelf in the right Wing of a party of his Horſe, and adjoyns Sir *John Digby*, and Sir *Robert Walſh* with their Troops, to be at the head of his ſecond Diviſion of his left Wing, and his Highneſs Prince *Maurice* marched with the Body of the Horſe, it fell out ſo as my Lord *Wilmot* did Prognoſticate. Sir *William Waller* Orders Sir *Arthur Haſelrick*, to march up ſuch a Hill to devour the Enemy, which he undertook in the Head of a Thouſand Horſe firſt, which were Armed *Cap a pe*, and afterwards named *Lobſters*. *Haſelrick* ſending his forlorn hope, which was encountred by ours, he marched in the head of two diviſions, and the reſt of his Horſe marching in Regiments up the Hill after one another, which were between Four and Five Thouſand Horſe. The Lord *Wilmot* firſt received their charge, then charges them, beats *Haſelrick*, and *Haſelrick* diſorders the reſt of his Horſe, the Prince and Lord *Hopton* advance, ſo as the Enemies Horſe was clean forced to run away. Then the Prince and Lord *Wilmot* conſults to charge their Foot and Cannon, which they put in Execution and did Rout them, took all their Cannon, Foot and Colors, e're that our Foot in the devices could get out to joyn with us, this was ſo clear and fair a Victory, as that it gained his Majeſty the whole Weſt of *England*, which then was of the laſt conſequence; The Lord *Wilmot* then calls Sir *Robert Walſh*, and ſays that as he went to His Majeſty to bring this relief, he ſhould immediatly poſt to His Majeſty and give him the account, which Sir *Robert* did, His Majeſty being not at *Oxford*, but gone to meet Her Majeſty then come out of *Holland*, which he met at Edge-Hill where Sir *Robert* addreſt, and *His* Majeſty and *Her* Majeſty in the Coach, Sir *Robert* gave *His* Majeſty the account, which was moſt mightily acceptable, and his *Highneſs* Prince *Rupert* and my Lord of St. *Albans* then by when Sir *Robert* gave the account, ſome time after the Lord *Hopton* retiring, his Brigade of *Horſe* was given Sir *Robert Walſh*, who was alſo made Commiſſary General in the Weſt of *Horſe* and Foot, a charge of great truſt and *Honor*, as alſo of the Counties of *Southampton*, *Suſſex*, *Surry* and *Kent*, which then were aſſociated Counties, his Commiſſions are now extant, which were ſo ample and ſpatiouſly large, as that the General the Lord *Goring* was not over pleaſed, yet ſigned the Commiſſions. *His* Majeſty of Bleſſed Memory, gives Sir *Robert Walſh* Commiſſion, to go for *Ireland* in the Year 1644. to raiſe *Horſe* and Foot, and in *His* Majeſties one hand, writes to my Lord of *Ormond* then Lord Lievtenant of Ireland, to give Sir *Robert* all aſſiſtance and countenance, which that moſt ever Loyal untainted and unchangeable Subject, did moſt willingly countenance Sir *Robert* in, giving all furtherance, ſo as Sir *Robert* did bring upon his own coſt and charge, without having a Peny from *His* Majeſty bring then out of

Ireland

Ireland a Hundred Horſe, which he recruted his Regiment with and His Glorious Majeſty being then in *Cornewal* to oppoſe *Eſſex*, who then was General. *Liſtedel* Caſtle was ſurrounded by *Eſſex* his forces, *Eſſex* Lying of *Liſtedell* ſide, and His Majeſties Army of the other ſide of a ſmall River. Sir *James Smith* that Worthy Noble brave Gentleman, being ſent with his Regiment of Horſe For the Guard of the ſaid Caſtle, did there moſt Worthy ſervice and received cruel Wounds: Sir *Robert Walſh* and his Brigade of Horſe were then commanded unto Sir *James* his relief, whoſe ſate was ſo proſperous, in the beating of *Eſſex* his Foot from the Hedges about the ſaid Caſtle, and in view of His Majeſty and Army, that His Majeſty after Sir *Roberts* coming off, ſent for him, and took him by the hand, his Royal Highneſs then next His Majeſty, ſaying, he hoped to live to gratifie Sir *Robert*, not only for the ſervice he then ſaw him render, but as well for his Loyalty and former ſervices.

IX. Some time after the Lord *Wilmots* Impriſonment and confinement into *Exeter*, by the falſe reports of ſome, Sir *Robert* having been a Creature of the Lord *Wilmots* and his Officer, who moſt perfectly well knew his Loyalty, faithfulneſs and Gallantry, and particularly in His Majeſties ſervice, ſeeing the Lord *Wilmots* unjuſt diſgrace, being ſiezed upon in the head of the Army by Mr. *Thomas Elliot*; upon which Sir *Robert* was ſurrendring and giving up his Imployment and charge; His Majeſty taking notice of which, the Army then marching, His Majeſty ſtopt, and ſo did the Army, and called upon Sir *Robert*, ſaying, he heard that he was upon quitting his ſervice, Sir *Robert* humbly replied, that he hoped that His Majeſty would permit him ſo to do, ſeeing that the Lord *Wilmot*, whoſe Loyalty and ſervice he ever was a witneſs of, was ſo uſed, and truly Sir *Robert* did plainly ſo declare his unwillingneſs to ſerve any longer; His Majeſty was pleaſed to give Sir *Robert* great encouragement to continue, and in an extraordinary manner, and told him that he ſhould not quit, and that he commanded him not to quit, unto which there reſted no anſwer, (but obedience) the world ignores not with what ungrounded falſehood the Lord *Wilmot* was then made Priſoner, and how he came off with honor. Then His Majeſty came into *Wiltſhiere*, and came to *Andover* where Sir *William Wallers* Army lay near, *Waller* ſent a conſiderable party of Horſe to obſerve His Majeſties Army, whereupon the Lord *George Goring*, that Worthy Commander then General of his Royal Highneſs's Army, immediatly did order to draw out a conſiderable party of Horſe, and did Order Sir *Robert Walſh* to command the ſaid Party, with order to purſue Sir *William Waller*, which readily was put in Execution, where many Voluntiers readily went along, and particularly then Mr. *Henry Bennet* now Earl of *Arlington*, with ſo much of good will and reſolution as none could demonſtrate more. Sir *Robert* then deſiring him not to go, he being a perſon who was then in the Pen charge and Imployment, and ſo readily kind and careful to ſerve and obliege us Officers, ſo as that if any thing ſhould hap-

pen him, it would infinitely redown to our loſs and ſufferance, but he would not be deturned, of bearing a ſhare in that occaſion, which was ſo viſibly near of being put in Execution; in the purſuance of which, he then from the Enemy did receive that Noble ſcar of honor, which to this day he beareth the mark of in his Face, which aſſoon as Sir *Robert* ſaw, he immediately did Order Collonel *Garret Moor*, now here in Town to conduct him off; and to have him to the Chyrurgion to be dreſſed, which accordingly was done.

X. Some time after the Army was given up in *Corn-wall*, and Moſt Officers to ſhift for themſelves, of which number Sir *Robert* being one, he betook himſelf for *Ireland*, and there treated with the *French* Kings Envoy, by name *Monſieur de la Monnerie*, for Sir *Robert* to carry a Regiment of Foot into the *French* Kings ſervice, who capitulated with Sir *Robert* in the Name of His Chriſtian Majeſty: that Sir *Robert* upon his Landing in *France* ſhould receive Thirty Crowns, for each man, and ſhould have a penſion of Two Thouſand Crowns yearly, beſides other great and large promiſes in words, which never were performed. Sir *Robert* upon his one coſts and charge, hired Two great *Holland* Ships, into which he ſhipped Nine Hundred and Fifty men, from the County of *Galway*, and the City of *Galway*, and ſailing for *France* was met by ſome Parliament Ships, who took one of Sir *Roberts* Ships, loden with men, which they ſent into the Iſlands, but fortune favoring the Ship that Sir *Robert* was in, did eſcape, and he got into *Haver de Grace* with Six Hundred men, he ſerved the *French* King as Collonel of the ſaid men, which Agent *la Monnerie* did not perform his capitulation in a Tittle; ſo as Sir *Robert* grew unſatisfied in His Majeſties Service, and looſing his Sons who were Captains in Sir *Roberts* ſaid Regiment: then the Prince of *Conde* taking Arms againſt his King, Sir *Robert* took his diſmiſs and paſſe from the King, and gave himſelf into the ſervice of the Prince of *Conde*. After ſome time Sir *Robert* was taken Priſoner and put into the *Baſtill*, where he was forced to lye for Three Years, notwithſtanding that, the Prince of *Conde* did uſe all indeavors to have Sir *Robert* exchanged, and did offer one *Monſieur Bouzy*, for to Exchange Sir *Robert*; who was Lievtenant General in his Chriſtian Majeſties Army, which was denied, it being given out, that Sir *Robert* did intend to kill Cardinal *Mazarine*, the ordinary common pretext, that when envy or malice contrives againſt man; then uſually its babbled and given out, that he was to kill the Prince or Miniſter of State.

XI. If gratitude were in practice, ſure Cardinal *Mazarine* would not have forgot his parts as hereunto; for when the Cardinal er'e he made his eſcape from *Paris*, was in very great apprehenſion and fear of his life by the Duke of *Orleans*, the Prince of *Conde Monſieur de Beauford* & their party. Sir *Robert* having not then quit the Kings Service nor the court party, the Cardinal being in great apprehenſion of looſing his life, though he lodged in the Pallas Royal, though Sir *Robert* was then ve-

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ry unſatisfied; he did remaſs and gather a Hundred Gentlemen, every one with his Sword and Piſtol, and had them into the Inns and Cabaretts in the *Reu de lones enfents* and near the Pallas Royal, and the Cardinal then being in hourly fear of being attacked in the Pallas. Sir *Robert* writ unto his Eminence, that he lay with a hundred Cavaliers, in Caſe that any attempt were made upon his Eminence: That Sir *Robert* was ready to be in the head of the ſaid Gentlemen to hazard his Life and theirs in the defence of his Eminence; who then ſent *Monſieur de Navaile*, now Duke *de Navaile*, to ſee if what Sir *Robert* writ was ſo; *Monſieur de Navaile* did to the Cardinal return, and certified him, that what Sir *Robert* writ to him was ſo. Upon which the Cardinal, the Alarum being paſt, Two or Three days after, Sir *Robert* being in the Pallas Royal, the Cardinal took him in his Arms, ſaying he was a true Perſon of Honor; and that if ever it came in his way, that he never would forget Sir *Roberts* generoſity and kindneſs. But the Cardinal made it his profeſſion, not to be a ſlave to his word; yet did Sir *Robert* when he lay in the Baſtile, put him in mind of his promiſe, which proved one *a la mode de France*: But at long run, Mr. *Walter Montegue* a Perſon of Credit and Renown with the *French* Court, and Cardinal, was ſo honourable as to imploy himſelf for Sir *Roberts* liberty, which in fine he obtained; but upon ſuch Terms as have rarely been impoſed upon any Officer or Soldier of Fortune, which was thus; that Sir *Robert Walſh* ſhould put in Two Collonels of the Kings Army, and Two good Burgeſſes of *Paris*, who ſhould become bound in Fifty thouſand Crowns. That Sir *Robert Walſh* ſhould not ſerve nor carry Arms againſt His Chriſtian Majeſty in Five years following, which was given by Sir *Robert* and performed. The Lord of *Muskery*, and Sir *James Dillon* were the Two Collonels who became bound, *Monſieur de Couteure*, and *Monſieur de la Coſte* the Burgeſſes, and ſo Sir *Robert* was ſet at liberty. Could it be thought that ſo great a King would ſo far conſider a ſingle Officer, or Soldier of Fortune: I cannot but ſpeak well of the Prince of *Conde*; for when he firſt received me into his Protection, ſeeing my Diſmiſs and Paſs from His Chriſtian Majeſty, he did afford me his Favour and Countenance; and when firſt I came to him, the Armies then lying about *Villneuſe* St. *George* a little above *Shallonton*, the Kings Army lying of one ſide the River, Commanded by Mounſieur *de Turene*, and the Princes Army of *Chalonton* ſide. The Prince bid me take Five hundred Horſe and beat about *Paris*, to find ſome Booty which may put me into an Equipage; and that he would but moderately hear any Complaint that ſhould come againſt me. I did take the ſaid Horſe which were all *Germans*; and truly I did more ſtudy to render the Prince ſervice than to plunder, if it came not in my way; and ſo I marched all Night, and paſt by the Rear of the Kings Army, and took ſome Officers and Priſoners; my intent being to go to *Pontoiſe* to beat up ſome of the Kings Army who lay there; and in my return the next Morning I drew up to refreſh betwixt St. *Germans* and St. *Clow* a top of a Hill: While I was there, I ſaw a Coach with ſix Horſes going for

Paris

Paris, I ſent a Party of my *Germains* to bring me that Coach, thinking to make a prize thereof; but who ſhould be in it but the beſt of men; ſo the *Germains* were greedy, and would underſtand no *French* or *Engliſh*; but one of his Lords, that noble Lord *Garret* as I take it, comes up to the party, and found me in the head of them, he asked me who commanded the party; I anſwered, he was not far off, then he tells me who was in the Coach, and made Priſoner. Upon which I immediately drew my Party towards the Coach, and waited on it to *Paris*. I am glad it was no other than his Subject that commanded the Party. The Prince of *Conde* then being not very affectionate; the Duke of *Lorrain* being ſlacken'd and I well ſatisfied in all occaſions, which may demonſtrate the paying of my duty and Loyalty; yet I was not a little ſatisfied, it was I that Commanded that Party, which prevented further trouble to the ſaid Coach. The Prince of *Conde* not being ignorant how the Duke of *Lorrain* was gained; to have proved ſlow in the Prince of *Conde*'s then pretenſions, without which the *French* King might have run the hazard *&c.*

XII. Fortune was to me ſo favorable, that at the Battle of *St. Antoines* I gained ſo much the heart of the Citizens of *Paris*, as that ever after, they hardly would ſtir out of the Gates of *Paris*, without having me in the head of them, as I was at St. *Dennis*, when *Monſieur de Semegrine* Commanding the Queens Guards, charged the *Pariſiens* and was repulſed, theſe troubles of *Paris* being appeaſed by the Prince of *Condes* quitting *Paris*, wherein he quit his chieſeſt hold: I betook my ſelf for *Flanders*, and made my addreſs unto his Grace the Duke of *Ormond*, who moſt kindly not degenerating from his ever wonted greatneſs and goodneſs, did afford me his Countenance; ſo as I by His Majeſties Order and Conſent, did venture for *England*, in hopes to prove uſeful for His Majeſties Rights and Intereſts. Upon which his Grace the Duke of *Ormond* writ unto me all in his own hand; that I ſhould come for *England*; and to advance my Intereſt and endeavours as in all I could for His Majeſties ſervice; aſſuring me, that if I could attain to be permitted by the Uſurper to be in *London*; if ſo I ſhould ſometimes tranſgreſs in my expreſſions, towards His Majeſty, that it ſhould not in the future prejudice my Loyalty: Upon this I came for *London*, and did uſe all my endeavours to come in *Thurloes* favour, then Secretary to the Uſurper; I did ſo obtain from *Thurloe*, that he gave me his word, I ſhould have the liberty of the Town. I giving him my word that I would not act any thing againſt the State, during my being under their Government. So for a Months time I had acceſs unto *Thurloe*; but ſoon after, though I had *Thurloe*'s word for my liberty, that word was not performed, but I was ſurprized, I lodging at one *Elkings* Houſe, who was a Packer and an *Anabaptiſt*, then dwelling in *Mark-lane*, and I preſume lives their ſtill. I was by Four Files of Muſketeers ſurprized in my Bed, Captain *William Bower* then lying with me, and hurried away into the Tower, where I lay Four Months cloſe Priſo-

ner,

her, none being admitted to me but my Keeper; ſoon after was that moſt Noble and ever Renowned Earl of *Orery*, the Earl of *Tennet*, the Earl of *Norwich* the Earl of *Clanricarde*, and many Perſons of quality brought in Priſoners, and as I take it the only then made cloſe Priſoners, was that Famous never to be buried in Oblivion, the Duke of *Albemarle* and I cloſe Priſoner, ſome who then attended His Sacred Majeſty did aſſuredly give the Uſurper notice, that I was in *England* as imployed by my King, ſome time after, the liberty of the Tower being granted me, upon the interceſſion of *Baxters* Wife to her Husband. The Lord *Brohil* now Earl of *Orery*, who is a Perſon of that Honor, as will own what I here ſay, through the Interceſſion of his Honorable Siſter, then in *London* the Counteſs of *Barimore*, his Lordſhip did interpoſe for my liberty: Whereupon his Lordſhip came to the Tower, and gave me a viſit, his words as near as I can remember were theſe: Sir *Robert* had you ſerved the State, and his Highneſs the Protector as you did the King, what poſt or poſture do you imagine you might now be in, I ſeemingly did aver what his Lordſhip ſaid, why then ſaid my Lord can you now reſolve to ſerve his Highneſs, if you can I will tell you how, and you ſhall have your Liberty and Money to boot, unto which I did ſeem to liſten, then ſaid my Lord, you ſee what a deal of Noble-men and Gentlemen lye here Priſoners, and I will tell you upon what account. It is upon an intelligence we have received, that his Highneſs Perſon is to be attempted, and we fain would ſink into a diſcovery therein, and here be Two Perſons of Quality now Priſoners, who make offer of their attempt, as unto what I intend to propoſe unto you, each of them now offering, that they will find out to make the diſcovery, but as I am inclined to get you your liberty, I have propounded to his Highneſs that you may be the Perſon imployed, and he hath conſented thereunto: If ſo you can make it appear that you may be received at *Bridges*, and that upon your word and honor unto me, that you will really imploy your endeavors to make the diſcovery, how his Highneſs Perſon was deſigned to be attempted, and you ſhall have your liberty, and ſome Money for your Voyage. I replied that I firſt would addreſs unto the Duke of *Ormond*, to ſee if I could make my peace, and be admitted to Court, which my Lord *Brohill* gave me ſome time to do. And then I writ to the ſame tenure unto his Grace of *Ormond*, and an other Letter in private, unto his Grace of what paſt and was to paſs, and upon what termes I was to obtain my liberty, I ſhowing the return to the Lord *Brohil*, he procured me my liberty, & Fifty or Sixty pound, upon my word I know not which; upon the Faith of a Chriſtian this was all, that paſt betwixt my Lord of *Orery* and me, or from any other of the Uſurpers Creatures; I never having ſpoke to the Uſurper, only once he Landing at White-Hall-ſtaires, out of a Pair of Oares coming from *Lambert*, and I entring into a Pair of Oars, he asked who I was and called me to him, asked me whether the Iſland near *Waterford* was not mine, I ſaid of right it was, but that his Highneſs did take it from me and gave it Collonel *Vernon*, who had been his quarter Maſter

ſter General, ſo parted, and I never ſaw him ſince. As unto my Lord of *Orery*, I would take the Sacrament that he never ſpoke one word or ſyllable unto me of my King in the whole courſe of our tranſaction, but as heretofore I have mentioned, ſoon after I Landed in *Flanders* and went to *Gant*, there was caſually his Grace of *Ormond*, unto whom I preſently made my addreſs, but he being buſie with the Lord *Culpepper*, that time was not convenient; the next day I waited on his Grace, to give him the account of my Tranſactions in *England*, repreſenting all I could gather, only that I would make it out, how ſome near His Majeſty did betray his Secrets, unto the Uſurper and his Creatures, I offering upon pain of the loſs of my Head to give evident proofs of the ſaid intelligence. My Lord ſaid, he would give his Majeſty who was then in *Bruges* an account of what I ſaid; ſome Two days after the Earl of *Clancarthy*, came to *Gant* from his Grace of *Ormond*, and brought me this meſſage, that it was His Majeſties Pleaſure, that I ſhould appear before His Majeſty and Council to anſwer what was to be laid to my charge, unto which I replied, that I was ready to appear, and the next day I being going into the Boat from *Gant* to *Bruges*, in obedience as I conceived to His Majeſties Pleaſure, I received an other meſſage from his Grace, that I ſhould immediatly leave the low Countries, by His Majeſties poſitive Order ſo expreſſed; or that I ſhould run the hazard of what ſhould follow. I anſwered I would in all things obey my Kings Command, though I well know that this Order was procured, by thoſe who knew themſelves guilty, how I would have accuſed them of their keeping intelligence with the Uſurper. Next day from *Gant* I took my journey towards *Germany*, to get unto his Highneſs Prince *Rupert*, and took the City of *Bruxels* in my way, which was not much out of it, the Lord *Digby* and Sir *Edward Hyde* were then hand and glove, the world hath ſeen what they have been afterwards. Truly I was at a defiance with either, ſo as the true liberty of the Subject had been allowed me, for I neither would creep, or cringe to either: the Lord *Digby* was then immediatly by Sir *Edward Hyde* diſpatched, and imployed after me to *Bruxels*, it being well known that I had entrance ſo with the Prince of *Conde*, who was then in *Bruxels*, ſo as to bring me to his Catholick Majeſties State Miniſters, and Governors there; where I would have declared of the Treacheries, done to my King; but the Lord *Digby* and Sir *Edward Hydes* joyning their heads, ſo contrived, that the Governors *Don John d' Auſtrea* and *Marquis de Caraſſenas*, were informed and poſſeſſed, that I was then imployed by the Uſurper, and Earl of *Orery* to Kill my King, ſo the next Morning after my arrival in *Bruxels*, my Son and Servant and I ready to take Horſe, the grand *Provo Caſteneda*, comes with Forty at his heels, ſhewing me no Order, conveyes my Son and I to the Priſon called *Urinte*, and Orders that none ſhould come to ſpeak unto us, which ſo continued for ſix Months, we ſtarving with hunger and cold, after which I found means to addreſs unty my Sacred King, who was ſo indulgently juſt, that he did authorize the Judge Millitary of *Flanders* to examine the proceedings,

as alſo to determine who ſo did as heretofore is declared, which compriſes his Catholick Majeſties Orders, to pay the charges of my impriſonment who had nothing to do with it, and to put me at liberty, that was made Priſoner *ſine culpa*: To give an allay unto my unjuſt ſufferances, this Order did not a little ſolace me.

XIII. One thing Noble Reader, I being admitted Pen and Ink, be pleaſed to obſerve; I did ever renounce my Kings Grace or Favour, ſhould I be made guilty of Diſloyalty; I would neither beg, deſire, or take my Kings Pardon, I never having ſinned againſt him, his Intereſts, or Service; nor would I my Gods pardon, had I no more ſinned againſt him, than I have againſt my King. I then in my time of Impriſonment, did repreſent unto my King that a time would come that the Lord *Digby*, and Sir *Edward Hyde* would be Caſhier'd, and Baniſhed from his Court; and that I who was then Tyrannically made Priſoner by their falſe Informations and Suggeſtions, ſhould be at liberty to ſtand at His Majeſties Elboe, to ſee them both in diſgrace, and ſo I have, and ſeen them; and ſeeing I could not then there poſſeſs the true liberty due to a Subject, I would I may here, which hitherto I have not. I may implore, nay preſs for it, *Conſcientia mille Teſtes*; I fear no man upon Earth, my Duty to my King not compriſed, nor no Laws either: My King I am ſure cannot in himſelf err. So good I am ſure he is, I cannot nor will I ſay that Miniſters of State, who govern the conſciences of Kings, and who are to anſwer may not err: This I intend unto the Miniſters of Forraign Kings.

XIV. You muſt know Noble Reader, that the City of *Bruxels* have it by their Charter, that no ſtranger made Priſoner there, is to be detained above Twenty four hours without he be Examined, his Charge given in againſt him, and the Cauſe of his Impriſonment Examined; and that beſides, if any make a Priſoner upon Informations, that they ſhould ſecure to make a party againſt the Priſoner; who by their Law in *Bruxels* are to allow the Priſoner a daily ſubſiſtence, according to the Quality of the Priſoner, elſe the Priſoner not to be detained. Upon which it was ordered that I, and my Son, and ſervant, by His Moſt Excellent Majeſties then Councel, that Twenty pence a day ſhould be given us. The World may judge whether that was a proportion fit, and I having lain Thirty three months Priſoner. Sir *Steven Fox* being ordered to pay that conſiderable allowance; yet for the time of Thirty three months I never received but Ten pound or about the Value. I do not ſay this to upbraid Sir *Steven*; for I believe him an honeſt Gentleman; but that mony was then not over plenty in his Treaſury. I being forced to addreſs unto the King of *Spain*, he ſet me at liberty, and payed my Coſts as here aforeſaid, elſe I had there periſhed.

XV. I appeal unto my Moſt Gracious King for Juſtice, who never did deny it unto any of his Subjects, and I ſhall ever, as now I do ſubmit unto his will and pleaſure. I having ever ſerved under his Royal Banner, and never had a hand in the War of *Ireland*; I had many of my Kings Letters and Orders, to have my Eſtate not to be made liable unto new Quit Rents, and years Value, which never had or took the leaſt effects: I have payed ever ſince His Majeſties happy Reſtauration for yearly Quit Rents, at Two pence Farthing an Acre out of my Eſtate, an Hundred and Three pound odd mony yearly, as is certified under the Auditor Generals hand out of *Ireland*; which amounts not far in the time from being 1900 l. and the years full Value for one year of my Eſtate, beſides Morgages upon my Eſtate of above a Thouſand pound; which I engaged for to bring Horſe and Foot for His Majeſties Service out of *Ireland*. I muſt attribute it to my fate, or the want of meeting with Juſtice, whereas I am put in Ballance with ſuch as were in Actual Arms, and Service againſt their Majeſty. Nay, a great many of ſuch have had their Eſtates ſtruck out of charge, and their Quit rents taken off, yet mine ſtill ſtand charged. His Majeſties Orders and Letters, as to my particular meeting with no obedience: If looſers may ſpeak, ſure none can blame me for this my Declaration, having never had the leaſt compenſation, gift or grant, nor other uſage than what herein is ſpecified; only One hundered pound from the Privy Purſe. To this my Vindication or Declaration I ſet my hand, and am ready to juſtifie it; by either Common, Civil, or Military Law, or place of Juſtice againſt any man, that dare to my face contradict what I here have ſaid; let him be Subject, *French*, *Dutch*, or any Forreigner. If any be here, he may find the lie given him, and he will ſwallow it, or give his appearance to charge me.

XVI. Sir *Robert Walſh* hath been detained Three years Priſoner to the *French* King in the *Baſtil*, and never any thing laid to his Charge; but for being of the Prince of *Conde*'s party. Then he came for *England*, and was made Priſoner in the Tower by the Uſurper, never any thing laid to his Charge. Then was made Priſoner in *Bruxels* by his Kings Miniſters, and never any thing laid to his Charge before Juſtice. Theſe Impriſonments were all, you I hope will ſay hard; here lately made Priſoner to the Black Rod, and nothing laid to his Charge in 79. Is this the liberty of the Subject?

XVII. One thing more I may with Juſtice add, I being in *Paris* about the year 72. or 73. or thereabouts I had by the means of *Monſieur de Mumbas* my ancient Acquaintance, who was Brother in Law unto *miniere de Grote*, *alias Grotius* then Embaſſador for the States of *Holland*, an entrance unto this Embaſſador, ſo as that I did diſcover that the *French* King, and the States of *Holland*, were then upon the point, and but very little difference between them of coming unto an agree-

ment

ment or Joyning, His Grace the Duke of *Buckingham*, then having His Majesty's Ear, I immediatly writ to him, that it would be of very great consequence to prevent the said junction, by an agreement with the States; which as I take did very soon issue, *France* and *Holland*, having until of late continued in a War, my Letter unto his Grace I addrest to Sir *John Hanmer*, who did tell me since my coming into *England*, that such a Letter he did receive from me, and that he believe it did still lye by him, I writ at the same time to Mr. *Progers* to the same purpose, who I am sure did show or produce it unto His Majesty, unto whom I sent *Miniere Grotius* his Letter to me in Mr. *Montegue* his Packet, as may be judged by the effects of the accommodation then we made with the States; and Mr. *Edward Progers* his Letter was to have me come in Person into *England*.

XIX. The Year of His Majesties happy restauration, the *Marquis de Gudance* was commissioned by the *French* King to come unto His Most Excellent Majesty to *London*, upon some pretext from the *French* King, *Dunkerk* then in the Lord *Lockerts* time of Government there, and newly rendered unto His Most Excellent Majesty: the *Marquis de Gudance*, made it his work to gain some Officers of the Garison of *Dunkerk*, to surprise the Garison for the *French* King, and had contracted a Treaty with them for that purpose; Sir *Robert Walsh* then living at *Berge* St. *Venox* a League from *Dunkerk*, this *Marquis* came to *Berge* often, he and Sir *Robert* came acquainted, so as the *Marquis* did communicate his design upon *Dunkerk* to Sir *Robert*, sounding him that knew the humor of the *English*, how he might so confide in the *English*, and to prevent and be precautioned that he may not be trapanned, he offering Sir *Robert* an assurance of Five Thousand Pistols, If he would contribute by his advice and conduct. Which Sir *Robert* did consent to yield unto, reserving to himself to do his duty to his King; immediatly hereupon, he humbly addressed a Letter to His Majesty, whereupon His Sacred Majesty immediatly writ to Sir *Robert* in his own hand, immediatly to repair unto him with all speed and privacy. Unto which Sir *Robert* quit his House, dwelling and interest in *Berge* St. *Venox*, and immediatly came to His Majesty. The now Earl of *Arlington* being then Secretary of State, His Majesty did Order Sir *Robert* to make his address unto him, and to communicate all particulars unto him, which Sir *Robert* so doing, my Lord gave thereunto a hearing answerable, and did receive Sir *Robert* with expressions very kind, of the sense he had of Sir *Roberts* service in that particular, and that he would in Order thereunto give His Majesty an account; unfortunately soon after Sir *Robert* was arrested for a Hundred Pound, and committed Prisoner to the Fleet, under Chancellor *Hide* his Verge, who made such use of his power; carrying an animosity against Sir *Robert*, that notwithstanding Sir *Robert* had put in good security, he could not obtain a day writ, Sir *Jeremy Witchcot* being so much the Chancellors Creature, until the Lord *Arlington* who was not so, writ to the Warden of the Fleet Sir *Jeremy Witchcot*, that it was His Majesties pleasure, Sir *Robert*

ſhould have a day writ, which Letter Sir *Robert* this day hath, and upon which his day writ was had; and His Majeſty a little time after did order Sir *Robert* a Hundred Pound, which was brought him to the *Fleet*, and the Lord *Arlington* did alſo make Sir *Robert* a preſent of Twenty Ginneys: unto my Lord *Arlington*, the Lord Chancellor (a thing not unknown) was then no great friend; yet the Lord *Arlingtons* Loyalty, Fidelity, and duty to his King, hath ſo preſerved him as to be now what he hath deſerved, and is, and ſo may all taſte as they deſerve, if not in this world, in the next they muſt and will, but as unto *Dunkerk* ſuch order was then given, as that the *French* Kings deſign took not, until it was ſold him, which I wiſh had never been: Sir *Robert* could ſay more but hates to trample upon the dead. This was after *Sir Roberts* being kept Priſoner in *Bruxels*, by the inſtigation of Chancellor *Hyde*, and the inſtrument he made uſe of to have *Sir Robert* then made Priſoner, was one that Ingratiated himſelf with *Don John D' Auſtrea*, who was then Governor of *Flanders*, which was thus, he was an *Engliſh* man and a degree above a Knight, he being ſome years ſervant unto an *Engliſh* Dame, who had had Three or Four Children, he had her received by *Don John* for a Maid, and ſo paſt her for unto him, and ſome Five or *Six* Hundred Piſtols was gained that way, this was not ill mis-trip, as ſome that read this well may remember the paſſage herein, ſuch qualified perſons, not conſtant in Religion, Proteſtant or Papiſt, were the inſtruments of *Sir Robert Walſh* his Murderous Impriſonment, for Three and Thirty Months in *Bruxels*, but they never would come as witneſſes in this age do, whereby to maintain their accuſations either by right or wrong, thoſe who Treacherouſly under hand to gain them a little favor, were accuſors of *Sir Robert Walſh*, he could name *Six* of them ſince gone unto a worſe World then this, and few or none now living.

XX. Now Noble Reader, this *Everard* daſhing at me, that I ſhould be a ſubduer of Diſcoveries, Animoſities, Plots, or Deſigns, intended towards the ſubverſion of His Majeſties Laws and Government, to prove how far from truth that is, I appeal to what my King knoweth, as coming from me in 1675. 76. 77. 78. And what I did communicate unto the now Honorable Lord Chancellor, the Lord *Arlington* and other Miniſters in or about the ſaid years, whoſe names I now mention not, as unwilling to add calamity unto calamity. I doubt ſome whom I would have named in 1675. were I thereunto ſummon'd, are no ſmall Incendiaries or Promotors in Diſturbances. Unto which had I been heard in time, prevention might have been given, the World cannot but Judge, and ſo ſhall, that my intereſt is ſoly in my Sovereigns, and that of his good Subjects, I having ſtaid here theſe Four years, in expectance that my Repreſentments ſhould be verified and ſo allowed as now they are; and to my great coſt I have my Labor for my pains, *ſed Tempus edax rerum.*

Now

XXI. Now Noble Reader, pardon if I give you the trouble of reading, how the *Sieur Grimings* was put to death, who was the Receiver General of *Flanders*, a Perſon then moſt High and Eminent, would make Princes attend their having Audience, whiles he ſtayed to ſee his Daughters dance the *Trivott*; his Pallace in *Bruxels*, not much inferior to *Dunkerk* or *Clarendon* houſe: the reaſon why I trouble you your Reading his end, is that I was nominated in bringing him to it, he then being a Priſoner, in the ſame which I was in at *Bruxels*, in the year 1658. that I was the Perſon, who next his demeanor of not being capable to account, for the vaſt ſumms he had received, of his Catholick Majeſties Subjects, that I was the perſon who hindered his eſcape, a thing I then did own and now do, which none living can or will blame me for, when they here the truth, as now here they may of the paſſages thereof, yet did Sir *Edward Hide* and his then Creatures, falſely aſperſe me, in giving out that I betrayed this *Grimings*, the paſſages were as thus, which is the Real truth of it: this *Grimings* being a cloſe Priſoner in a ground Chamber, ſeeing me walk in the Yard, had the opportunity of asking me why I was there a Priſoner. I replied I did not know, and withal, that I renounced the Grace or Favor of all Kings or Law, for any thing that could be laid to my charge, upon which he ſaid that the Kings grace was not to be denied, and I replied not for them who had uſe thereof; of which number I did conclude he was one, and ſo we parted; his Lady was then confined to his Pallace in *Bruxels*, and a Hundred Soldiers there every Night in Guard, ſhe hearing that I was a perſon of Honor and a Priſoner, which lay in the Chamber above her Husband, ſhe diſguiſes herſelf and comes to my Chamber, throws herſelf at my feet, which very much did ſurprize me, I made her riſe, which ſhe was unwilling unto, ſhe declaring that I was the only perſon that could relieve and ſerve her, I ſaid that ſure ſhe was miſtaken, and that ſhe took me for ſome other more conſiderable Perſon, that might be a Priſoner, ſhe cryed no, that it was I, and none other elſe that could ſerve her, and declares unto me how, which was as thus, my Husband lyeth here under your Chamber, and I can no way contrive a Communication with him, but by your means, help and aſſiſtance. If that you may pleaſe ſo far to be charitably oblieging towards me, as to contrive his having a Billet from me, for all his Wealth lyeth placed in convents and particular places, that without my having an account from him, how and where, I and my Children are ruined for ever. Unto which I replied, that I lay Priſoner I knew not for what, and for to render my ſelf to be guilty of Intermedling in a concern of that Nature, could ſhew no Judgment or wiſdom in me, but ſhe ſo did importune me that ſhe prevailed, and I did contrive to convey her Billets to her Husband, and his to her, by which means ſhe found where and how all his Wealth lay, upon which ſhe got his Wealth, which were Millions of Livers, and ſo conveyed herſelf into *Holland*, out of the King of *Spains* Dominions, without making me the leaſt return, but by divers of her Letters which are yet extant, *Grimings* being put upon the

Rack,

Rack, confeſſed contrary to his Vows and promiſes, that it was by my means that he correſponded with his Wife, upon which his Catholick Majeſty ſent Commiſſioners to examine me, who indeed were very civil; I did not deny my guilt, ſaying why did his Catholick Majeſty detain me Priſoner, and upon what grounds: The Commiſſioners ſaid I had given great Treaſures out of His Majeſties Cophers, ſoon after *Grimings* his Wife run away, I writ to *Grimings*, that I had ſerved him in the truſt his Wife impoſed in me, and deſired him that he would give his Billet to his ſon, for me to receive a Hundred Piſtols, I being in diſtreſs, which he would not do, then I writ to him, that he ſhould never expect any favor at my hand, but to the contrary as he found by the loſs of his Head. For he being juſt ready to have made his eſcape, I did diſcover it to *Don John d' Auſtrea*, and to the *Marquis de Caraſſenas*, being in no truſt for *Grimings*, for he intended to have got into the *French* quarters, and being a perſon that was in ſo conſiderable an Imployment and poſture as he was, he would have diſſerved his Catholick Majeſty to a greater value, then the vaſt ſumms of his Majeſties that he could not account for, which I prevented and made His Catholick Majeſty amends for what I formerly did for *Grimings*, who as unto his being ungrateful, did meet the due return, by my means in which he did not intruſt me. I long ſince made a Declaration of this matter, the Year of His Majeſties happy reſtauration, who was graciouſly pleaſed to write unto me to come into *England*, all in his own hand, which I did obey: I then declared that the Chancellor of *Poland*, for his ill managing the Kings Conſcience, being chief Miniſter, was degraded. Soe was *Monſieur Fouquet* in *France*, that was Treaſurer: Then how *Grimings* in *Flanders* loſt his head, and I did foreſee that the next bordering Miniſter ſhould take example in being precautioned, I addreſſing the ſame to the Lord *Clarendon*, who had me Priſoner under his Laſh in the *Fleet*, I then ſhewed my Declaration unto that Honorable Perſon the Lord of *Angliſey*, Lord Privy Seal not to conceal the ſight thereof from my Lord *Clarendon*, which my Lord of *Angliſey* did not, ſo as in a little time after my Lord *Clarendon*, proved not ſo vehement in the Execution of his Power. *Felix quem faciunt aliena pericula cautum.*

XXII. This is to declare the Ingratitude of the ſaid *Grimings*, and what his not Provoyance did bring him unto; he having been put on the Torture did confeſs, that it was by my means, that his Wife did beget a Correſpondence with him, to attain unto his wealth as ſhe hath; I being Examined therein by His Catholick Majeſties Commiſſaries, who ſhewed me, how *Grimings* did own it was I who gave the Expedient; and they carrying themſelves very civilly towards me, I did own, that I was, if it was a Guilt. The helper of giving the Acceſs of her Billets to her Husband, and his unto her; ſaying, why did His Catholick Majeſty keep me a Priſoner without producing my Charge; what had he to ſay againſt me, I renounced either Grace or Favour from him, I demanded Juſtice; withal declaring that the

Tyranny

Tyranny of my ſo being kept Priſoner, might have given me ſcope, to have ſerved all Priſoners, as ſuppoſing that they might be as guiltleſs as I was. This *Grimings* after his being put to the Torture, deſigns to endeavour making his eſcape, and begets an underſtanding with one that was then there Priſoner, to help him unto Files, to file the Iron Barrs of his Grate, which he did, I having diſſerved His Catholick Majeſty and willing to repair the ſame, I lodging above *Grimings*, in the Night I could hear him file the Iron Barrs, and taking notice thereof, I did walking in the Yard diſcover the Bar of Iron he worked upon, and was very near effecting his deſign, I lying under His Catholick Majeſties diſpleaſure, I did calculate, that if I made a Diſcovery of his intent to have eſcaped, it might have allayed the former diſobligement I had layed on His Catholick Majeſty, and I being not ſatisfied with the ingratitude of *Grimings* and his Wife; ſo as I writ unto *Don John d' Auſtrea*, how *Grimings* was to have made his eſcape. Whereupon he ſent to find the Utiles, and to ſearch every corner of his Chamber, but found no viſibility of what I had repreſented, his having ſent Commiſſaries and a Glaſier to ſound the Bars, but they could diſcover no appearance; ſo *Don John* ſent to me, that I repreſented what was not true. I returned to *Don John*, that thoſe he ſent were Fools, and gave them direction how to diſcover the truth of what I repreſented, and ſo they did. You muſt know, that when they came with a Key to ſound the Iron Bars, the Bars did ſound all ſound, which in a cut Bar is not ordinary. But *Grimings*, as ſoon as he filed, did fill the Oraphis with wax and Tobacco-powder, and until I gave the Key of this diſcovery, they could not find it out; but having found it he was ſoon Executed, and all the favour he could obtain, who was once the Great *Grimings*, was to have his head chopt off in the ſaid Priſon, and was not carried to the Common Place of Execution.

XXIII. I muſt a little here diſplay in part, what return or reward I met with, for my coming out of *France*, with my Repreſentments of the diſturbances, which were intended towards the deturnment of His Sacred Majeſties Laws and Government. I having been for many Years out of *England*, upon my arrival here in *London*, I was introduced to the Widow of a *Hamborow* Merchant, by Name *E. I.* now *O. B.* ſhe was repreſented for a very Rich Widow; we falling into acquaintance, ſhe very much did importune me to lodge at her Houſe, which I did for a week, not without repreſenting unto her, that it would bring her name under a ſenſure, ſeeing that there was no concern as unto any thing of Marriage in the point, for inſtead of every Thouſand Pounds, ſaid ſhe had, that proved but Four or Five great Sons, and a Daughter, which I finding, as alſo diſcovering her Goſſoping and Frolicking qualities, I withdrew in my viſits and frequency with her, whereupon ſhe grew moſt outragiouſly inveterate againſt me, and whereas her Letrers of which I have a Buſhel, declare that my ſheets ſhould be well aired, and I ſhould be kept warm,

and that all her all was mine, and in her Letters declaring, that ſhe pretended not to have the honor of marrying a perſon of my quality, only coveting my Company. The cruel uſage of hers as followeth, may admit my thus expatiating, though a thing contrary, to my nature towards that venerable Sex: It's true, that in the time of our converſe, I did tell her that there would be great diſturbances and troubles ingendred in *England*, I ſoon after refraining giving her my viſits, ſhe grew paſſionately deſperate, run out one night out of her Houſe into the ſtreet, ſtopt my Coach, ſhe half naked; and ſwore if I came not in and ſtay all night, that ſhe would kill her ſelf. I not ſtaying as being unwilling thereunto, ſhe a little after went in her paſſion to my Lord Chief Juſtice, and made a moſt pernitious and falſe *affidavit*, that I robbed her of a Hundred Pounds worth of Plate, and that I had pawnd it, unto Mr. *John Wallis* a Gold-ſmith in *Lombard* ſtreet, at the ſign of the *Angel*, who can witneſs that I never did pawn any Plate unto him, a Perſon in whoſe hands, I intruſted mony of mine to be kept, above Two Hundred Pounds, and that if any was pawnd that ſhe pawnd it herſelf, and afterwards ſhe came to Mr. *Wallis*, and fain would have retrieved her Plate, ſaying that ſhe only ſent it him to be Varniſhed, this Mr. *Wallis* a man of fame and credit will aver; but as unto her falſe *Affidavid*, ſhe procured the Lord Chief Juſtice his Warrant, and in comes the Tipſtaff one *Otway*, with Twenty or Thirty at his heels, and I ſcarce out of my bed, they hurried me half naked through the ſtreet, and carried me to *New priſon*, where I lay Two or Three hours, ſent for Bail, who entred into recogniſance of Two Thouſand Pounds, for my appearance at *Hick's-Hall*, which I did, and the Gentlemen ſitting there cancelled my recogniſance, and took Two ordinary men bound in Twenty Pounds a peace, and I in Forty to appear at *Guild-hall* the following Seſſions, to anſwer to the Indictment againſt me for the King, put in by this Widow *E. J.* now *O. B.* unto which I did appear at *Guild-Hall*, before the Lord Chief Juſtice and that Honorable Bench, a Jury being Impanneld, ſhe appearing there and telling her Story, the Lord Chief Juſtice and the Bench, found it ſo nonſenſical as my Lord told the Jury, that there was no Subject for them to be troubled with, ſo diſmiſſed them and me from the indictment, though ſhe pretended to have compriſed me in the Number of ſuch as were concerned in the Plot. This Widow *E. I.* now *O. B.* did abſolutely give unto Sir *Robert Walſh* a Dubble guilt Tankard, which is under her own hand, and atteſted by *John Chappel Clearke* unto Sir *James Butler*, *Sarah Sing* and *Frances Duval*, the ſaid Tankard Sir *Robert* made a preſent of, unto a Perſon of quality, yet the ſaid Widow moſt impudently did make her addreſs unto the ſaid Perſon of quality, and did perſwade him that Sir *Robert* rob'd her of her Tankard, and the ſaid Perſon of quality could not be rid of her importunity until he gave her the Tankard, without having asked Sir *Robert* of the matter; they being at a far diſtance one from the other, I had at *Guild-Hall* under her own hand Forty of her Letters, to produce what ſhe was, which are ſtill extant. In one ſhe writes, that

ſhe

ſhe was ſo much in the favor of Sir *J. E.* as that ſhe was ſure if his Wife, who was ſickly ſhould dye, that he would marry her, and that if ſo, I ſhould be her Gallant, and I ſhould not want for money, this Letter and all hers are this day extant.

XXIV. In the Year 1655. or 1656, I being here intruſted as is ſet forth in my manifeſt, to ſteal away then from the Uſurpers claws, I was neceſſitated, to take up Forty Pounds worth in ſilk Stockings, to carry me into *Flanders*, I being here in 1677. I was arreſted upon my Bond of Forty Pounds, and forced to pay Sixty five Pounds, as Mr. *John Wallis* Gold-ſmith, and *Sargent Dike* in whoſe Priſon *I* was can witneſs, yet *I* importuned not His Majeſty to my relief as in that. *I* lying Priſoner upon the ſtocking action, comes an action of Four Hundred Pound againſt me, upon Bond in the Year 1641. where *I* then became bound for the Lord *Henry Wilmot*, late Earl of *Rocheſter*, which was to carry him then after His Majeſty of Bleſſed Memory to *York*: This action being laid upon me, *I* did petition and implore, His Majeſty to look upon the hardneſs of my paying that debt, which the Duke of *Ormond* and the Earl of *Bathe*, did repreſent unto His Majeſty, who was compaſſionate, but *I* was forced to ſatisfie the debt, which *I* could not then have done, but that a great Lord and a great Subject, did ſo take me into his conſideration, as that he did relieve me, he is not now in this Kingdom, but is in one of His Majeſties, *I* dare not mention his Name, knowing he is not Covetous, that his charitable goodneſs, in ſuch kind ſhould eſclat. Theſe are the rewards *I* meet with, in return of my coming of purpoſe out of *France* in the Year 1675. To have diſcovered the inſurrections and diſturbances, which were intended againſt His Majeſties Kingdoms and good Subjects, having no other for my labor, charges, and loſs of time here theſe Four Years paſt, then have been theſe misfortunes.

The Concluſion of my Manifeſt.

I Beg the favor from you Noble Readers, not to cenſure as that *I* vaunt of my ſervices, having done but my duty, or that *I* complain of the Murderous impriſonment, *I* have for Three and Thirty Months, with *I* may ſay injuſtice groaned under, which *I* impute unto the moſt ungrounded ill conduct of ſome then Miniſters of State, who gave ear unto ſome falſe Raſcally and moſt Villanous intelligencers: Some of which may live this day, and read herein the Character *I* give them, whoſe courage affords them not to take notice, the beſt of men doth know who they where or be, *I* do not, *I* would *I* did; they ſoon ſhould here from me, who am His Majeſties Loyal Subject, and unto you my friends an humble Servant.

July 3. 1679. *Robert Walſh* Knight and Ba^tt.

F I N I S.